

Bridgeport Evening Farmer

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PRICE TWO CENTS

AMERICAN LOST AS DUTCH SHIP IS SUNK

BRIDGEPORT NURSE MAY BECOME REAL QUEEN OF ISLAND IN PACIFIC OCEAN

Inspired With Love of Her People, Native of Pitcairn Has Spent Years in America Studying Modern Methods, Which She Will Introduce Into Their Social Life.

Father Has Been Ruler of Tiny Insular Colony For Many Years—Death of Mother, Due to Lack of Medical Knowledge Caused Her to Study Professional Nursing in America.

Within a few weeks Miss Emily McCoy, known in Bridgeport as a trained nurse of the highest qualifications, now attached to the Graduate Nurses' club, 244 West avenue, expects to leave Bridgeport for the Pacific coast on the first leg of a journey that will carry her nearly 6,000 miles by rail and water to Pitcairn Island, a dot of land in the mid-eastern Pacific ocean slightly known even to mariners because of its great distance from other land is the place of her birth and the scene of one of the great social experiments ever tried by civilization. For the sake of approximate reference Pitcairn Island may be placed as about 100 miles distant from the farthest land of the Paumotu archipelago or "Society Islands," noted for the cannibalistic traits of its former inhabitants.

Miss McCoy's long journey may prove to be in the nature of an inaugural trip. For many years her father has been the ruler of the 135 inhabitants of the little island. He has been chosen by direct election, men and women taking part in the balloting.

Inspired with a spirit of social uplift for her people, in the little island she loves with patriotic ardor, she plans to bring to them the knowledge she has accumulated during her eight years in America. She has bought a piano, which she has already shipped on the first leg of its long journey to the island, and she plans to give the islanders their first enjoyment of music upon modern instruments, upon her return.

With her departure, Bridgeport will lose a hand that has ministered long and faithfully to the ill; a devout and leading member of the Seventh Day Adventist church, and perhaps, a potential queen, for though the principle of popular election is firmly established, the custom of succession also is observed, and Miss McCoy may be her father's successor as head of her people. This possibility has impelled her to study and effort among the American people.

Though Miss McCoy's many acquaintances who have known her for a period of eight years in Bridgeport may be surprised as well as grieved at her parting, her own people will gladly profit by the return. It will insure for the first time in 123 years when the island was first settled through mutiny, lust and murder, of medical aid to those imprisoned in the fastnesses of rock, bound by thousands of miles of water. In all probability Miss McCoy will never again see western civilization in which she has studied nursing, medicine and dentistry for the last 15 years without opportunity to return to the land of her birth.

Her mission here will have been completed and indirectly the death of her mother will have been a blessing to Pitcairn Island posterity even at the cost of 5 years of self-abnegation and an enforced expatriation from her own people by reason of the fact that only one vessel annually touches on the shores of Pitcairn. That vessel is a British warship, the rigid regulations of which preclude carrying women as passengers, which tradition is said never to have been broken.

Behind the presence of Miss McCoy in Bridgeport, verified in "Parliamentary papers C948 and C6754 and 2507," published with R. T. Simon's report to the British government (London, 1910), and the history of Pitcairn Island written by Rosalind A. Young, an aunt of Miss McCoy—Pacific Press Publishing Co.—1894 lies one of the strangest tales of adventure and Arcadian simplicity ever unfolded.

Today, more than 100 years after colonization approximately 135 souls exist in the insular colony. These are closely intermarried with only five family names. There is a ruler, a parliament of seven persons, a mission church, a school. All speak and write the English language fluently. No money is circulated, men and women over 17 have equal rights of franchise. The occupations are farming, teaching, domestic science and the manufacture of necessities. Intoxication is unknown and the only amusement is change of occupation. Only four generations have grown from the founders. Miss McCoy is of the third generation.

When her mother died in agony from lack of medical aid, Miss McCoy pledged herself to learn the physical.

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THE WEATHER

Cloudy and cooler tonight, Thursday fair.

Strikes At Corset Co. Are Ended

After a conference this morning between Edward Russell, owner, and A. U. Langenegger, superintendent, representing the George C. Batcheller Co. and the Crown Co., and committee of girls from the factories, the strikes there were settled.

The girls will return to work Monday morning. They will meet in Cannon street and march in a body to the factory.

The officials of the plant agreed to transfer Sadie Quilty, over whose presence the strike started, to another department of the Crown factory.

Negotiations were begun at 10 a. m., and after a short time, the result was announced to the strikers, who had gathered in the Park Theatre hall.

More than 1,300 girls have been out. They express themselves as satisfied with the arrangements.

CONNECTICUT CO. OFFERS WORKERS 30 CENTS AN HOUR

Panderford Makes Concessions That Will Be Submitted to Trolleyman.

Bridgeport trolleyman are likely to reject the offer of Vice President John K. Panderford of the Connecticut Co., which would compromise in the wage demands, with 30 cents an hour.

Gossip among the local employees of the company is unfavorable to the compromise. The union asked 35 cents an hour.

Particularly demanded is improvement of working conditions here, and unless this is met, the trolleyman probably won't consider an agreement.

"Bucking the list," which makes the new men lose much sleep and work too much overtime, according to the men, is particularly abhorred.

A draft of the company's offer will reach the Bridgeport local before the end of the week, and will be considered by the trolleyman in meeting. The agreement was submitted by Vice President Panderford and a conference with the union officials in New Haven. The drafts of the agreement will be sent to the locals throughout the state as soon as they can be prepared.

Automatic Machine

Co. Strikers Name Pickets For Plant

Machinists of the Automatic Machine Co., who are on strike for the third hour today, will picket the plant this morning in the rooms at 27 Cannon street, and arranged for pickets to be placed at the factory.

An effort to arrange a conference with the officials of the plant was made tomorrow. The union officials said today that all but about 111 machinists are out.

STATE MEDICAL SOCIETY BEGINS ITS CONVENTION

One Hundred and Fifty Members Gather at Stratfield For Meeting.

One hundred and fifty of the leading physicians of the state, gathered here this morning for the 124th annual meeting of the Connecticut State Medical Society which opened at The Stratfield and will continue through-out today and tomorrow.

At 9:30 the council, composed of Dr. Walter R. Steiner of Hartford county, Dr. William H. Carmalt of New Haven county, Dr. Patrick J. Cassidy of New London county, Dr. Samuel M. Garlick of Fairfield county, Dr. B. Overlock, Windham county, Dr. Elias Pratt, Litchfield county, Dr. George N. Lawson, Middlesex county, and Dr. Thomas F. Rockwell, Tolland county, convened in private session in one of the dining rooms of the hotel to nominate a ticket for the elections, held tomorrow morning.

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CASEMENT AND AIDE ARE HELD

No Defense is Presented in Police Court Session, and State Quickly Completes Case Against Alleged Conspirators.

Prisoners to Fight in Higher Court—Russian Rifles and German Bullets For Use of Rebels Are Identified By Officer.

London, May 17—Sir Roger Casement and Daniel J. Bailey were committed for trial today for high treason.

The defense did not present its case in the police court, as had been expected, the defendants will offer legal battle when the case is called in the higher tribunal.

When the case was re-opened today Constable Carter, of the Royal Irish constabulary, was recalled for cross-examination at the request of the defense. The trend of the questions indicated that at the time of his arrest, Bailey attempted unsuccessfully to give information to the police in regard to the projected uprising.

Carter was asked whether he had heard Bailey say, after his arrest, that he had a statement for the authorities and that an officer should be sent for. The constable responded that he did not hear this but that at another time he did hear Bailey say:

"I have important information which will give you police something to do."

A Russian colonel, Nicholas Belalev, who is in this country on special work for his government, identified the rifle produced in court yesterday, which was taken by a diver from the wreck of the German steamship Aud, as one of the Russian-made rifles used in 1915. The cartridges, however, were not of Russian make. The inference drawn by those in court was that part of the war materials shipped from Germany to the Russian army, captured Russian rifles, ammunition for which was made in Germany.

The prosecution then called Lieutenant Colonel Gordon, who testified that the map which Casement and his companions brought from Germany and buried in the sand was similar to those made by the German war staff. It evidently had been reproduced, the witness said, from the British survey maps, there were certain spots of color about the garrisons in Ireland which were not shown on English maps. The colonel did not know what these markings on Casement's map meant.

NEW BUILDING OF Y. W. C. A. TO BE ON GOLDEN HILL

That the Y. W. C. A. building, for which a fund of more than \$225,000 was raised in this city recently, through contributions from the public, will be reared at Golden Hill and Broad street extension park, now appears a certainty.

The building committee of the association virtually has closed negotiations with Henry A. and Nathaniel W. Bishop, owners of the property, which is now occupied by the University club, for the purchase of the land and buildings at the southwest junction of the streets.

The purchase is contingent upon a few minor details, the arrangement of which was said today to be only a matter of a short time. One of these is the securing of new quarters for the University club, the present owners wishing not to discommodate the tenants through the proposed sale. The University club has entered into negotiations for the Dunham residence, at Golden Hill and Harrison street, as a suitable home following the sale of the present clubhouse.

The plans for the new building have not yet been drawn, because the location of the site has not been completed, and the style of building will depend largely upon the surroundings. The members of the site committee look with favor on the University club location as suitable, because it is central, near the railroad station, and business activities, and at the same time is in a residential neighborhood.

The plan, originally, of rearing a structure that would house a large cafeteria, dormitory and administration buildings, has been somewhat amended. There was a question as to the provision for the East Side, until the purchase of the Burrill property in Bagin avenue provided a suitable place for a cafeteria and East Side dormitories. Now it is planned to have the administration offices and large dormitories in the center, leaving the East Side branch with a cafeteria and dormitories as well. In this way both parts of the city will be served.

BIG APARTMENT HOTEL PLANNED FOR BRIDGEPORT

Historic Sanford Homestead in Washington Ave. About to Change Hands.

SYNDICATE WILL ERECT STRUCTURE

House Long Famous As Rendezvous of Famous Musicians Will Be Supplanted

With plans for the erection of a large modern apartment hotel, a syndicate of New York and Bridgeport capitalists, whose identity is not yet disclosed, has completed arrangements for the purchase of the Sanford property at Washington avenue and Coleman street, on which stands the large and ornate Sanford home.

Samuel S. Shaw, attorney for the Sanford estate, corroborated the report current in reality circles that the place soon will change hands, but he declined to make public the names of the purchasers. He admitted that the purpose of the purchase was the erection of an apartment hotel.

The property is rich in associations with the early history of Bridgeport. The home was originally the Hurd homestead. It passed into the possession of the late Henry Sanford many years ago. Henry Sanford began life as a bank clerk in Newtown, Conn., and purchased Adams Express stock when the company was in its infancy. He grew with the corporation until he became its president and principal owner.

At his death the homestead passed into the possession of his son, Samuel S. Sanford, a world renowned musician, now deceased. He was head of the school of music of Yale University. He was noted as a host, and when he was active in musical affairs, his home was a mecca for famous artists. He enlarged the home, built a spacious reception and music rooms and an elaborate conservatory.

It is the plan of the intending purchasers to erect the apartment hotel in sections, as the use of the building warrants its extension, until, ultimately, if there is sufficient demand, the whole property will be occupied. The land has a frontage of 200 feet in Washington avenue, and 450 feet in Coleman street. The price is not disclosed.

TROOPS RESCUE TWO AMERICANS FROM VILLISTAS

Storekeeper and Negro Taken By Raiders at Glenn Springs Freed.

Marathon, Tex., May 17—United States soldiers have rescued Jesse Deemer, the American storekeeper captured by Mexican raiders on Glenn Springs and Boquillas, according to a man named Terry, who arrived here today.

The raiders entered a village 125 miles in the interior of Mexico and the bandits rushed out leaving Deemer and a captive negro named Monroe Payne. Payne and Deemer are being brought back to Texas, Terry said.

FUNSTON GETS REPORT

San Antonio, May 17—The rescue by the American soldiers of Jesse Deemer and the negro cook, Monroe Payne, carried off by the bandits that raided Glenn Springs and Boquillas, was reported to Major General Funston today.

Washington, May 17—Genuine relief over the Mexican situation was evident in administration circles today. The principal cause was the assurance conveyed to President Wilson and his cabinet yesterday through Secretary Baker that the Carranza government now is convinced the United States has no intention of intervening in Mexican politics and that consequently resentment against the punitive expedition is rapidly decreasing. General Scott, chief of staff of the army, brought this word to Secretary Baer from a conference at El Paso with General Obregon, war minister for the Carranza government. Among the promises made by Obregon with the approval of Carranza at the capitulation of the conference were these:

"Ten thousand selected Mexican troops were to patrol the territory about Parral, the southernmost locality from which American troops are being drawn, and to search diligently for Villa or his bandits."

"A strong Mexican force was to try to capture the Glenn Springs and Boquillas raiders in the Big Bend district and to liberate Deemer, the American storekeeper carried off by the bandits."

"No Mexican troops were to be moved from Sonora state through Putip Pass to the rear of General Pershing's column."

General Scott's part of the informal pact did not include any promises of American troop withdrawal at a definite time. General Scott expressed the opinion that Carranza and his war minister have ordered speedy troop movements in an attempt to carry out their pledges.

DUPONTS TO HAVE PLANT IN SUBURBS

Delaware Powder Corporation Said To Be Planning Powder Plant To Be Constructed Near Housatonic, North of Railroad.

Agents Reported to Have Obtained 125 Acres of Property in Neighborhood of Stream For Concentration of Munition Plants.

Despatches received today from Boston indicate that the E. I. duPont-deNemours Powder Co. of Wilmington, Del., will build a new plant in Stratford for the manufacture of powder necessary for supplying the Remington-U. M. C. Co.

The reason given for this change of base is the necessity for prevention of accident in the shipment of large quantities of powder into Bridgeport, which has recently been accomplished by rail and water routes at some risk.

Behind the movement is also seen the probable expansion of munition making in Bridgeport and the necessity for having a closely related unit for supplying the United States government with ammunition. In the event of the lines of communication being cut off at any time by invasion or internal strife.

While the Boston report indicates that 125 acres have been purchased for this purpose on Success Hill, this report is stoutly denied by Remington officials here today, and intimations are freely made that the site of location will be on the Housatonic river north of the New Haven railroad bridge.

It is known that Simon Lake recently purchased from George C. Edwards the old Read estate holdings of 25 acres. At the time of purchase it was intimated that this was for the duPont firm. Mr. Lake has consistently refused to divulge the purpose of the purchase and today refuses to make any comment upon the rumor.

To the Read tract, New York purchasers recently acquired the Wood property consisting of 60 acres of flat land formerly used as a military base in the army maneuvers. Further options are said to have been taken within the last week on the Wilcoxson property of more than 40 acres owned by Sherman & Nichols of this city. The total acreage of these three holdings would be approximately about 125 acres, or the equivalent of that mentioned in Boston despatches today.

The acquisition of this property bounded on one side by the Housatonic river, on another by the railroad and on still another by a road leading directly towards the Remington powder magazine is considered by experts in this city ideal for the purpose.

Full plans of those now holding options on the properties will not be (Continued on Page 14.)

MRS. BUDLONG WILL RECEIVE BACK ALIMONY

Superior Court Decides Husband Must Pay Her Cash, He Withheld.

Charlotte A. Budlong, formerly of this city, but now of Washington, D. C., was awarded back alimony of \$312.75 by Judge Walsh in the common pleas court this morning after her suit against Assistant Manager Herbert A. Budlong of the American Graphophone Co. had been heard. She asked for \$400 damages.

The plaintiff, who was the first wife of the factory official, said that on Sept. 1, 1915, \$300 alimony was due and paid. She declared Budlong had signed an agreement to pay her \$75 a month during her lifetime so long as she remained unmarried.

Attorney I. J. Cohn, representing Budlong, declared this morning that his client had heard Mrs. Budlong was married to a man named Bruel in Belmont, Va. Attorney Robert G. DeForest, counsel for Mrs. Budlong, denied this. He said Mrs. Budlong had been annoyed by agents of her former husband continually spying on her. Mrs. Budlong stated in her complaint that she is still single.

Budlong declared that at the time his wife got her divorce she was awarded \$2,000 alimony. He agreed to pay her \$75 a month instead of giving her the lump sum but he says she promised to have the \$2,000 judgment released. She has not done this, according to Budlong's counsel. It took only a few minutes for Judge Walsh to give his decision.

NEUTRAL VESSEL BLOWN UP; FOUR OF CREW KILLED

London, May 17—An American citizen, Luigi Martini Mancini, was drowned when the Dutch steamer Batavier V was blown up in the North Sea yesterday.

This information was transmitted to the American embassy here today.

Immediate investigation was begun by embassy officials. The Batavier V was of 1,500 tons and was on her way to London from Rotterdam. Four of her crew were lost and others were landed at Great Yarmouth.

Despatches to Lloyds do not disclose whether a mine or torpedo blew up the Dutch steamer.

EIGHT REPORTED MISSING AS U.S. CRUISER GROUNDS

San Francisco, Used As Mine-Layer, on Great Round Shoal in Vineyard Sound—Whaleboat With Eight Men Believed Lost in Gale—Cruiser Refloated After Being on Rocks For Hours—Battleships and Cutters Respond To Call For Immediate Aid.

Boston, May 17—The United States cruiser San Francisco, now serving as a mine laying ship, was aground on a shoal in Nantucket Sound for several hours early today in a gale, during which it was reported she lost a whaleboat containing eight members of her crew. The San Francisco floated later without assistance and was not greatly damaged.

Observation from the cruiser was impossible because of the rain and the fate of the eight men reported missing could not be learned.

Advice regarding the whaleboat and its crew were uncertain. Messages stating they were lost were received at two stations, while officers of the Charlestown navy yard, which was in touch with the cruiser most of the time she was aground said they had no word that any men were missing.

The San Francisco, bound from this port for Newport, R. I., was in command of Commander Reginald R. Belknap. She ran aground this morning and brought up so hard on the shoal that her commander sent out a wireless call for immediate assistance. The wind was blowing a gale, he reported, and a driving rain shut off all observation.

The call was quickly answered. The battleship New Hampshire, bound down the coast, received it and replied she would proceed "at the earliest speed" when the weather conditions made it possible.

The coastguard cutters Acushnet, at Wood's Hole, and the Gresham at this port, proceeded at once and were on their way to the stranded cruiser when the message announcing she had been floated reached shore. The submarine tender Melville, of Provincetown, changed her course to swing around Cape Cod to the San Francisco's aid and several tugs were prepared at naval yards to answer the cruiser's urgent request for "immediate power assistance for tow and lighter."

Naval officials who constructed this message to indicate that her condition must have been serious when lightning was necessary. Weather conditions in the vicinity added to the peril of the San Francisco's supposed plight and it was an unexpected announcement that came by wireless stating that she had floated.

In announcing that the vessel had been freed, Commander Belknap stated she was in no danger. The exact place where the San Francisco stranded was in doubt. Commander Belknap gave her position as latitude 41.23 north, longitude 69.45. This would place the cruiser off the Old South Shoal, in the middle of the shifting bed of Nantucket Shoals. Another message from the cruiser said she had grounded on Great Round Shoal at the entrance of Nantucket Sound.

Washington, May 17—Captain W. R. Rush, commandant of the Boston navy yard, in a wireless report to the navy department today gave the cruiser San Francisco's position as 30 miles off Wood's Hole, Mass., 100 miles from Boston. Captain Rush said a strong southeast gale was blowing off the coast, and heavy rains prevailed. No mention was made of any lives lost.

A despatch from Consul Skinner at London yesterday said that Lloyds reports declared the steamer had been torpedoed. Both despatches agreed that the crew was uninjured.

"After a short engagement the enemy withdrew from their ports. Our force sustained no casualties."

DESTROYERS BATTLE OFF BELGIAN COAST

London, May 17—A naval engagement occurred yesterday off the Belgian coast, between small German and British warships. There were no British casualties.

Official announcement of the fight was made as follows: "An encounter took place yesterday afternoon off the Belgian coast between a force composed of British destroyers and monitors and some German destroyers."

French aeroplanes made several raids during the night. Bombs were thrown on the German camp at Damvillers and on the railway station at Metz, Frescati and Bricoules.